

REMARKS

Claims 1-36 are pending of which claims 1, 3, 8, 10, 11, 16, 28, 29, and 33 are amended and claim 36 is new. Applicants thank the Examiner for the indication of allowable subject matter in claims 3-5, 10, and 28. Claims 3 and 10 have been amended to place each in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims except for the limitation of claim 1 that “the voltage control signal [is] based on power levels of signals transmitted by a remote base station.” Claim 16 has been amended to include the limitations of claim 28, and claim 28 has been amended to further limit the first and second transformers of claim 16. Applicants respectfully request entry of the claim amendments, consideration of new claim 36, and reconsideration of claims 1, 2, 6-9, 11-27, and 29-35.

Objection to the Declaration

In a Notice of Informal Application the Examiner has objected to the declaration as not identifying the first inventor’s residence as required under 37 CFR 1.63 and has required submission of a new declaration. Applicants believe this is in error and note that the declaration correctly lists the residence of Youngwoo Kwon as Seongnam, Republic of Korea. Applicants note that Seongnam is the Korean city in which Mr. Kwon resides. Applicants have printed, and submit herewith, a webpage concerning Seongnam found on nationmaster.com. As noted on the webpage, “Seongnam is a city in Gyeonggi Province, South Korea.” Accordingly, Applicants request that the Examiner accept the declaration filed with the application and withdraw the objection thereto.

Rejections of the Claims

Claims 1, 2, 6-9, 11, 12, 14, 16-26, 29-31, and 33-35 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Mitzlaff (US 5,757,229), and claims 13, 15, 27, and 32 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Mitzlaff.

Independent claim 1, and claims 2 and 6-9 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Mitzlaff. Claim 1, as amended, recites a system for bias control of a power amplifier. The system comprises an output matching unit including a first quarter wavelength transformer and a second quarter wavelength transformer. Mitzlaff does not teach or suggest an output matching unit including two quarter wavelength transformers. Accordingly, Mitzlaff does not anticipate or render obvious claim 1, as amended. Applicants

therefore request that the Examiner withdraw the rejections of claim 1, and claims 2 and 6-9 depending therefrom, under 35 U.S.C. §102(b).

Independent claim 11, and claims 12 and 14 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Mitzlaff, and claims 13 and 15 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Mitzlaff. Claim 11, as amended, recites a method for bias control of a power amplifier. The method comprises biasing a peak amplifier of the power amplifier via a voltage control signal, and biasing a carrier amplifier of the power amplifier independently from the voltage control signal. Applicants note in FIG. 1 of the present disclosure that the voltage control signal, Vc, only biases the peak amplifier 130.

Mitzlaff does not teach or suggest biasing a peak amplifier via a voltage control signal, and biasing a carrier amplifier independently from the voltage control signal. In Mitzlaff the output from a detector 109 (FIG. 1) or 209 (FIG. 2) “is input to a carrier amplifier bias control 111 and a peaking amplifier bias control 113” (col. 3 lines 4-6). Accordingly, the biasing of both the carrier amplifier 105 and the peaking amplifier 107 depend on the same signal. Thus, Mitzlaff does not anticipate or render obvious claim 11, as amended. Applicants therefore request that the Examiner withdraw the rejections of claim 11, and claims 12 and 14 depending therefrom, under 35 U.S.C. §102(b).

As claim 11 is novel and nonobvious over Mitzlaff for at least the reasons provided above, it follows that dependent claims 13 and 15 are also nonobvious over Mitzlaff. Applicants therefore request that the Examiner withdraw the rejections of claims 13 and 15 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

Independent claim 16, and claims 17-26 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Mitzlaff. Claim 27 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Mitzlaff. Claim 16, as amended, recites a system for controlling a power amplifier in a mobile handset. The system comprises an output matching unit including a first quarter wavelength transformer and a second quarter wavelength transformer. For at least the reasons provided above with respect to claim 1, claim 16 is also novel and nonobvious over Mitzlaff. Applicants therefore request that the Examiner withdraw the rejections of claim 16, and claims 17-26 depending therefrom, under 35 U.S.C. §102(b). As claim 16 is nonobvious over Mitzlaff, it follows that dependent claim 27 is also nonobvious over Mitzlaff. Applicants therefore request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claim 27 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

Independent claim 29, and claims 30 and 31 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Mitzlaff. Claim 32 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Mitzlaff. Claim 29, as amended, recites a method of operating a power amplifier in a wireless transmitting device. The method comprises biasing a peak amplifier via a voltage control signal, and biasing a carrier amplifier independently from the voltage control signal. For essentially the reasons provided above with respect to claim 11, claim 29 is also novel and nonobvious over Mitzlaff. Applicants therefore request that the Examiner withdraw the rejections of claim 29, and claims 30 and 31 depending therefrom, under 35 U.S.C. §102(b), and withdraw the rejection of claim 32, depending from claim 29, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

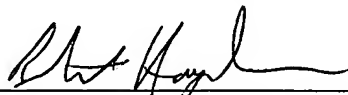
Independent claim 33, and claims 34 and 35 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Mitzlaff. Claim 33, as amended, recites a system of operating a power amplifier in a wireless transmitting device. The system comprises means for biasing a peak amplifier via a voltage control signal, and means for biasing a carrier amplifier independently from the voltage control signal. For essentially the reasons provided above with respect to claims 11 and 29, claim 33 is also novel over Mitzlaff. Applicants therefore request that the Examiner withdraw the rejections of claim 33, and claims 34 and 35 depending therefrom, under 35 U.S.C. §102(b).

All pending claims are allowable and Applicants therefore respectfully request a Notice of Allowance from the Examiner. Should the Examiner have questions, the Applicants' undersigned agent may be reached at the number provided.

Respectfully submitted,

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